

ADVERTISING RATES.

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that the subscriber can pay his bill in installments.

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President Pierce seems to be exceedingly anxious to appoint to some office, all of the Seg-Nicht candidates who have been defeated recently, the only difficulty being that he has not offices for them all. We would suggest that he appoint some of them to the business of huckeying on the capital buildings, in place of those poor Americans he recently had discharged for voting their sentiments.

o Lord!

We hear it rumored that Hon. R. H. Stanton will be appointed Minister to England, in place of Mr. Buchanan, who comes home. The idea is decidedly rich. Imagine the figure "Old Spectacles" would cut in the presence of "Her Immense Majesty." Great is Democracy!

We have been visited by copious showers of rain during the last week.—Licking River rose several feet and large quantities of drift-wood floated down, some of which was caught by some of our enterprising citizens.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky commenced its annual session at Lexington last Monday.

BENIE HOUSE, CINCINNATI.—This excellent hotel, located on Third, between Main and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, is kept by Mr. J. Woods, formerly of the Magnolia House, Covington. The Benie is one of the best houses, and its proprietor is one of the cleverest gentlemen in Cincinnati. See advertisement.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Steamer George Law.

(From the *Alt. Californian*, August 1st.)

SUMMARY OF THE FORTNIGHT'S NEWS.

Since the 16th of July, (the date of the sailing of the last semi-monthly steamer,) affairs have progressed in this city with more than ordinary quiet, the preparations being made for the approaching elections absorbing much of the public attention.

On the 17th inst., the steamer Sierra Nevada arrived from San Juan, having lost thirty persons on the passage by the cholera. It was feared the disease would assume an epidemic form here, but it was checked at once by the prompt action of Capt. C. K. Garrison and the authorities.

In the Fourth District Court, Rodman M. Becker, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to jail in the sum of \$5,000, to await a new trial granted by the Supreme Court.

Ice has become quite scarce, by the non-arrival of the expected Satica vessel. It is now worth forty cents per pound, brought from the Sierra Nevada mountains.

Spaniards "slugs" or \$50 pieces are in circulation throughout city and State.—The puzzle of the pieces has been sawed out and a base metal substituted, reducing the coin nearly one-half. The deception is so complete that many of the oldest bankers in San Francisco have been misled by them. Slugs have been repudiated by nearly all the bankers.

George W. Wendell, formerly third mate of the steamer Sierra Nevada, has been arrested and tried before U. S. Commissioner Monroe, on the charge of stealing \$40,000 in gold dust from that vessel, at San Juan. The Commissioner did not think the testimony sufficient to warrant the conviction of the accused by a jury trial, or to raise the legal presumption of his guilt.

Numerous personal difficulties and fights have occurred about town in the past fortnight. Cowhiding and beatings have taken place, but no one has been seriously injured.

An earthquake occurred at Los Angeles, which, according to the Star of that city, was the heaviest and most tremendous ever known in this State.

Mrs. Woodward, the actress, has commenced a suit for divorce against her husband, on the grounds of adultery on his part.

Dalton out of the house, and said they should not live in Hartford.

The above can be substantiated by the oath of the parties. Mrs. Dalton told Hughes that she would publish him if he did not return her marriage certificate. Hughes said, "I will publish and banish you in Church next Sunday."

Subscription of Santa Anna.

New Orleans, Aug. 25.

The steamer Orizaba, from Vera Cruz, has arrived, with Mexican dates to the 22d.

Santa Anna left Mexico on the 9th inst., with an escort of 2,500 men. He signed his abdication at Potosi, and embarked on the 17th, at Vera Cruz for Havana.

Two days after leaving Mexico, seven or eight hundred revolted, killed one or two officers, and joined the insurgents under Alvarez.

A platform was adopted, constituting General Carter, Provisional President, and La Vega, Commander-in-chief.

The State prisoners were all liberated. The appointment of Vidal as Minister to America, who came as a passenger in the Orizaba—had been revoked.

A fight occurred at Vera Cruz between two revolted battalions, and a regiment that remained faithful to Santa Anna.—The former were beaten, and fled to the mountains. Fifteen or twenty were killed, and order finally restored.

Deliberate Murder.

This morning, about 6 o'clock, the report of a pistol was heard in the premises 113 Elm street, (13th ward) and in a few moments afterward hundreds of people were observed hastening to the house in question.

A man named Henry Bloomer, was found lying at the bottom of the first flight of stairs, with the blood gushing from a wound in the breast. The officer receiving information that Robert Bulinus, the person charged with shooting Bloomer, had gone up stairs, followed in pursuit, and succeeded in arresting Bulinus in the third story of the premises, where he resided. He was hastened off to the 6th ward station house and locked up.

Mr. Bloomer was taken up immediately and conveyed to the New York Hospital, where the attending physician said he could survive but a few hours at most. Justice Connolly was called upon, and forthwith took the dying man's deposition, which set forth that Bulinus had shot him in the breast with a pistol loaded with powder and ball, without provocation. On accosting Bulinus, the officer found a single barrelled duelling pistol on the floor of his room, which the accused confessed shooting Bloomer with. Bulinus is a German, and tassel maker by trade.

The only explanation he gives for the deliberate shooting of Bloomer is, that the latter and others, some two years ago broke open and robbed one of his trunks. Since that alleged occurrence, the accused had a difficulty with one Wiesendorf, at whom he fired a loaded pistol. For this he was arrested, and on the trial, Bloomer, he charges, swore falsely against him, in consequence of which he was convicted, and sent to Blackwell's Island for four months.

Since that occurrence Bulinus has been thirsting for revenge, and although they have since lived in the same house, he never resorted to the intended violence till early this morning, when meeting Bloomer on the stairs he shot him, without considering what the consequences would be to him. The unfortunate man died soon after being admitted to the Hospital, the fatal missile having passed clear through his body. After death, Bulinus was taken to the Hospital dead house, and on seeing the deceased, further admitted that he was the man he had killed.

He was very calm on the occasion, seeing to have no compunctions of conscience whatever for what he had done, but on the contrary he said plainly that he regarded the killing as a very meritorious act, and characterized the deceased as a rascal, robber, and burglar. Bulinus was then conducted back to prison to await the holding of the Coroner's inquisition. The deceased was a widower and had two children in the old country.

[N. Y. Mirror.]

Prospects of a war between France and Austria.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald writes to that journal:

"I give you such gossip for what it is worth. I can only add that the source from which it comes cannot be impugned. More I am not at liberty to say.—In the army the same impression prevails.

At length," said an officer of the Guards to me this morning—one of the Emperor's body-guard—"we are to have a dash at Austria. The hatred which, as Frenchmen, we have to that power, it is difficult for you Saxon gentlemen to understand. We consider them our national enemies, and it is against Austrians chiefly that we desire most of all to carry the young eagles of France. War with Austria is an appeal to our national chivalry, it is the cry of the Pole, the Hungarian, the Croat, the Italian. The discordant elements of that empire, existing only by balancing the hatred of one portion of its subjects against the other, will dissolve like a mist before the flash of the French arms and the ray of national feeling which will everywhere beam upon our standard." "Well, but," I remarked, "you do not mean that France is about to declare war upon Austria?" "I mean this," said he, "that Austria cannot stand; she believes her preservation depends upon her nipping in the bud, the aspirations, hopes, purposes, and associations which are everywhere blossoming, babbling and ready to explode beneath her. She believes that unless she herself lays the ax to the root of the tree, and causes it to fall from her, such a portentous storm is brewing, such a hur-

ricane threatening, that it will be torn up, and crush in its fall all who may stand near. She believes, therefore, that she must interfere; that now is the time, when Russia occupies the attention of France; and the moment she does so," says he, "no matter what the state of the present war, all France will rise in wise to bid the Emperor—no unwilling instrument fall upon her. Recollect our affairs with Russia have caused no extraordinary drain upon our troops—we have only to say the word, that Austria, by her blind oppression, compels us to rush to the defense of Italy—of that Italy which was the appendage of the first empire—and you will see such a rally, such enthusiasm among the proconsul, as has not been witnessed since the days of the first Napoleon. To this complexion have we been long coming. Our Emperor has foreseen it from the first. Everything works together, as it were spontaneously for his ends, and he is only waiting for this consummation for himself to take the field. I tell you Austria will be soon our open foe, Italy the field of battle."

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California News Items.

We extract the following items from the "Mining Column" of the Placerville American:

KANAKA SLIDE.—A mining claim at this well known locality, owned by J. Gillespie, Alexander Kerr & Co., after sluicing off the top dirt, pays regularly, not less than two, and from that to four ounces per day. This claim has already been worked for fifteen months, by this company of four men, and they have ground enough for two years more. The last twelve months they took out over three thousand dollars, besides expenses.

L. L. Ramsey, R. Edmonds & Co., in Johnson's North Canon, in order to properly open out their claim, are working for a few days, on ground once before worked, but even this is paying them \$5 to \$8 per day to the man, whenever they touch the new dirt, it pays at the rate of \$12 to the man.

Johnson's North Canon.—Here is an extent of mining ground comparatively new; the Canon is some six miles in length, well watered, and prospects admirably. It is here that a company of two men only, Thomas and Robt. May, are making regularly from \$25 to \$35 per day. The company are doing this, and why not? They have raised the American flag, in the centre of which is seen S. A. M., which we are assured signifies, Superior American Miners.—S. M. in the Canon.

North Weaver or Webber Creek—Griffith, Steel & Co., have for weeks together cleared from \$30 to \$40 per week to the man, and as they have almost an unlimited extent of ground, they will probably hold right on till they have taken off their pile.

A LETTER FROM JULIAN.—George W. Julian a leading Abolitionist in Indiana writes the subjoined letter to the National Era. Mark what he says: "Know-Nothingism has murdered the anti-slavery cause in Indiana:

"No man should delude himself as to the death of Know-Nothingism in this State. It has nearly all the life, Whiggery, and a good deal besides. It was never more determined than now, while quickly confessing that its mission is ended, and assuming the most amiable temper towards its intended dupes. Let it be watched and opposed steadfastly, for it has mirrored the anti-slavery cause in this State, to an extent of which hitherto I had no just conception."

Yours,

GEORGE W. JULIAN."

A GENTLEMAN told us on Saturday that a letter had been received in this county from Madison county in which it was stated that Col. Cassius M. Clay had declared his intention to vote for Clarke and the anti-American ticket. This shows which party, according to Col. Clay's judgment, is pursuing the course most advantageous to the anti-slavery cause.

Frank, Conn.—He did vote it and we are credibly informed that on the day of the election, in his precinct, that he went up to an old line democrat and anti-Know-Nothing who has always been considered the leader of the party, and now stands at their head in this county, and shook him by the hand, and congratulated him, that they were together for once in their lives.

C. M. Clay, and all his sympathizers in this county, so far as we know voted the anti-American ticket.—Richmond Messenger.

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THE NEWS.

CYNTHIANA KY.

THURSDAY, - - - AUGUST 30.

DISINTEGRATION The Richmond Enquirer.

The Richmond Enquirer is an administration paper, and receives as much of the countenance and support of President Pierce as any other in the Union not published in the capital. Among the democrats of Virginia it is the very mirror of faith and opinion. It is imbued with all their prejudices and feelings, and never has it yet dropped a word upon the delicate subject of slavery and all the political topics growing out of it, that has failed to meet with the approval of orthodox southern democrats. Its party says it is a moderate and conservative paper; and we believe ourselves it has been destitute to great degree of that inflammatory malignity that characterizes most locofoco sheets. Now, we have long believed that a large section of the Sag-Nicht party in the South have been and are yet determined if possible to effect the dissolution of this glorious Union; and we are confirmed in that opinion by an article in a late number of the aforesaid Richmond Enquirer, which we copy into our columns that our readers may see it.

As we have already remarked, that paper is by its party regarded as being unusually mild and conservative. Now mark what the Enquirer says: It tells us that a dissolution of the bonds which hold these States together must inevitably occur within twelve months. That within one year Kansas Territory will ask for admission into the Union as a State; that the North will refuse her admittance with slavery in her constitution, and that the South then ought and will arise and break the cords that bind us together, and that it would be base cowardice in her to do otherwise. Now who is so blind or so obstinate as not to see that the wish was the father to the above prediction? No man who is a lover of the Union would have uttered such a prophecy and sent it broad cast over the land. He would have feared that giving publicity to such anticipations would hasten the terrible crisis of which he was speaking.

The editor of the Enquirer should have reflected before he permitted such wicked balderdash to be put into his paper, that such prophecies are exceedingly inflammatory; that they cannot possibly do any good; that they will certainly do harm, and raise a tempest of angry passions. But why admonish such a man; he does not care. The height of his ambition is to arouse sectional prejudices and excite different portions of his fellow-citizens against each other. As surely, no friend of his country wrote the article of which we are speaking. He is a traitor to her best interests, and richly merits hanging, and it is a pity they do not raise hemp in Virginia with which to hang such scamps. He may be honest in his opposition to the Union, but he is a dangerous man and should not be allowed to stay among us. But what renders his atrocity complete, what makes him a criminal of the deepest dye, is that in the same article he recommends that Virginia shall at once organize and equip an armed force of 20,000 men, to protect her in the war which he thinks will follow the dissolution of the Union. What so well calculated as such an appeal as this to excite the Northern States to arm likewise, and if the North and South should, in a time of profound peace, each commence making preparations for war upon the other, disunion would as certainly ensue as that the father of his country warned us to beware of such a thing. We have no doubt that as a general thing, the leaders of the Sag-Nicht party at the South endorse every word the Enquirer utters, and like it are bent upon separating these States if possible.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. MOREHEAD. The inauguration of Gov. Morehead, will take place at Frankfort, on Tuesday next, Sept. 4th. Extensive preparations have been made to have a grand time at the ushering into office of the first AMERICAN GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY! The exercises will close by a grand Inauguration Ball, on Tuesday evening, at 9 o'clock, at the "Capital Hotel," in Frankfort. So says the Commonwealth. We learn from the Frankfort Committee of the Grand Division, have issued the prospectus for a semi-monthly paper to be called the "Temperance Advocate," the first number to be issued in September. Lysander Hord, Esq., of Frankfort, is to be editor. All orders to be addressed to A. G. Hodges & Co., Frankfort. Terms-\$1 per annum, in advance.

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DEATH OF DEMPSEY CARROLL. This gentleman, who is well known to the Masonic fraternity throughout Kentucky, died at his residence in Maysville, on Monday night last.

THE CIRCUS IS COMING. It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that Messrs. Horner & Bell's Railroad Circus will exhibit at Cynthiana on Tuesday afternoon and night next, at 2 and 7 o'clock. We see that wherever this circus has been, our exchanges speaks in terms of high praise. We expect a rich treat. It will also exhibit at Falmouth on Wednesday.

SANTA ANNA ABDIATED! See particulars among the telegrams.

Union Agricultural Society.

The second annual Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Mason and Bracken counties, will be held on the Fair Grounds, near Germantown, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th days of October, 1855.

F. A. Savage, Esq., has sent us the catalogue of articles to be exhibited, together with the names of the Judges, premiums, &c., from which we learn that several of the most intelligent gentlemen of Harrison have been selected as judges of fine stock, &c.

The Union Agricultural Society bids fair to become one of the best in Kentucky. The first exhibition last fall was very satisfactory, and brought out the agricultural wealth of Mason, Bracken and the adjoining counties.

ORGANIZE! ORGANIZE!

We would earnestly urge upon the American party of Harrison the importance of immediate and thorough organization for the next campaign. We must not go to sleep on our oars. Our opponents have not lost all hope. The American party in Harrison should hold weekly meetings, at their respective council rooms, and have a general consultation, and make arrangements for a glorious campaign next year. We are confident that in a Presidential contest, where no personal influences are brought to bear, old Harrison will give from four to five hundred American majority.

California Papers.

We are indebted to our friend, Dr. H. W. A. Worms, of Placerville, for a bundle of late California papers. He will please accept our thanks. The bundle consisted of

THE DAILY PLACER TIMES AND TRANSCRIPT. Published at San Francisco, by Edwin Bell, at \$15.00 per annum. It is a large and well-conducted paper, and the oldest (save one) in the State.

THE SACRAMENTO DAILY UNION. Published at Sacramento, by J. Anthony & Co. The Union is a neat business paper, and is a perfect epitome of mining news.

THE TOWN TALK. A diminutive daily, published at San Francisco, by P. P. Hull & Co., at a bit per week. The Town Talk is like Vinegar's wife, "small—but sweet," and contains as much fun and wit as the Louisville Democrat does xor.

THE PLACERVILLE AMERICAN. Is the title of a new paper published at Placerville, by our former fellow-townsmen, Dr. S. P. Child, and edited by W. W. Woodward, Esq. It is devoted to the American policy, and its editorials are remarkable for their piquancy and vivacity. Vive LE AMERICA!

LOANS, GENTLEMEN. The Queen City cannot boast of a better establishment of the kind than theirs. See their advertisement in this paper.

THE PLACERVILLE DAILY. See advertisement of Robert T. McGill, successor to F. Smith & Woodward, Covington.

THE PLACERVILLE WEEKLY.—The Placerville America is the *SE PLUS ULTRA* of country weekly newspapers."

Temperance Papers.

W. W. GREENLEE, Esq., of this place, has issued the prospectus of a new temperance paper, to be called the "Kentucky Prohibitionist," the first number to be issued about the 1st of October, provided a sufficient list of subscribers can be obtained to justify the undertaking. To be published weekly—terms \$1 50 per annum; the money to be paid on the receipt of the first number. Mr. Gruelle announces that he has engaged some of the best writing talent in the State, to contribute for his paper.

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The Barber Precinct!

The committee to whom the matter was referred, have after some delay, awarded the Flag to Rutland precinct, it having given the largest American majority, at the recent election, in proportion to the number of votes polled.—The Flag is now ready, subject to the order of the American party of the "Old Ironsides" precinct.

WE REGRET TO LEARN that our friend Gibbons, of the Harrodsburg Plow-man, has gone off on another big spree, at least we judge so from the appearance of his last paper. Friend Zimmerman, of the Danville Tribune, should have an eye on the young man. He doesn't care for "nothin' nor nobody," when he gets in a tan-trail!

JOSEPH GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for September has come to hand. Like its predecessors it is full of matters peculiarly interesting to the ladies. If we were a lady we should not willingly do without Godey's Lady's Book.

Meeting of Caldwell Council.

We are requested to state that Caldwell Council, No. 11, of the American party, will hold a meeting on Wednesday night next, Sept. 5th, at their hall in Cynthiana. Let there be a general attendance, as business of importance will come up.

LADIES' BELTS.—If the ladies want something nice in the way of belts, they should do well to call at Martin's.

FAIR JARS.—Martin has an excellent article for preserving all kinds of fruit in its natural state, for any length of time.

MRS. ORMSBY'S SCHOOL.—The time of opening this school has been postponed to Monday, Sept. 17th. Mrs. Ormsby's new building will be ready by that time.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. WILSON McGREW & SON have removed their Jewelry Establishment from 137 Main street, to the South-west corner of Main and Fourth streets, seven doors north of their old stand.

The Queen City cannot boast of a better establishment of the kind than theirs. See their advertisement in this paper.

JOSEPH GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The following was telegraphed from Liverpool to our Liverpool agent just as the steamer left London Saturday, 11th A. M.—The invalid de Russé, of Aug. 2d, publishes the Russian general's report of the events before Kars to the 11th ult., not so late by three days as the letters to Lepelot, and two days earlier than the attempted attack on the town.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.—The steamship Pacific arrived this morning from Liverpool with European dates to the 11th instant.

The Havre steamship Arago arrived off Southampton on the morning of the 10th.

Carr Pasha has been appointed to command the Turkish troops in Asia.

The siege of Kars continue without any definite result.

Berdians has been again bombarded.

It is reported in Paris that Revel had been

succesfully bombarded. But the truth proba-

bly is that the fleet is assembling in the Baltic for the supposed immediate attack upon Helgoland.

The French Government publishes an inflated account of a discovered Legitimist conspiracy to excite an insurrection in Spain and further the ends of Russia.

It is definitely stated, but still seems doubtful, that Spain will supply 25,000 troops to be in the pay of the allies. Pottingal, it is also said, will turn 10,000 troops.

The Italian General Pope is dead.

Mr. Racine, the distinguished tragedienne, is among the passengers by the Pacific.

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